

Libby
Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON.

November, 1956

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Stratton.

Mr Chairman, Mrs Alford and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1955.

The death rate was higher than in 1954, and the birth rate slightly lower. Three infant deaths and two stillbirths were reported.

The incidence of infectious disease remained low. No cases of diphtheria and no cases of poliomyelitis were notified. The Plymouth Mass Radiography Unit visited Bude in February and held sessions for the general public. A summary of the findings of the survey, for which I am indebted to Dr Geoffrey Sheers, the Medical Director of the Unit, is included in the report.

The exceptionally dry weather in the latter half of the year focussed considerable attention throughout the county on water supplies. There can be no doubt that the Council's decision to become a constituent member of the North Devon Water Board is a wise one and cannot fail to benefit the whole district in the course of time.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr Yeo, the Council's Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, for the valuable assistance he has given in all aspects of our work, and in the preparation of this report.

The Council's continued interest and help has been at all times an encouragement which it is a pleasure to acknowledge.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

E.E. CORY, Chairman	
W.S. LUCAS, Vice-Chairman	
W.H. LITTLEJOHNS	MRS K.M. ALFORD
W.S. BRAY	J. CORY
S.P. GRILLS	W.T. AXFORD
A.F. BEADLE	R. METHERELL
G. ROWLAND	F.J. TREWIN
W.J. NOBBS	J.C. BINES
J.J.H. SMEETH	H.F. WALKER
R.J. BURDEN	T.C. HONEY
F. WARD	J. JAMES
F. MARTIN	J.B. GRILLS
F. MARINER	E.J. SMEETH
S.M. GUBBIN	F.T. COLEMAN
M.G. MILL	M. HICKMAN
R.G. TAPE	

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

W. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of:

Medical Officer of Health: Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
Launceston Rural District Council
Launceston Borough Council
Camelford Rural District Council

Assistant County Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council.

SANITARY INSPECTOR

A.L. YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.I.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56, 285
Population	5, 320
No. of separate dwellings occupied	1, 698
Rateable Value 31.12.55	£28, 303
Product of ld. rate 1955-56	£113.17.1d.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>
Live Births				
Legitimate	71	37	34	13.72
Illegitimate	2	-	2	
Stillbirths	2	2	-	.37
Deaths (all causes)	77	36	41	14.47
Deaths from Puerperal and post- abortive sepsis				
Other Puerperal causes			N I L	
Infant Mortality				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	3	1	2	41.09
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		4	5	9
Measles (all ages)		-	-	-
Whooping Cough (all ages)		-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		-	-	-

Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 5,320. The "natural increase" in the population is an excess of births over deaths. In 1955 there were 77 deaths and 73 births, 4 more deaths than births.

Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 77. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 14.47. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1951	92	54	38	16.32
1952	30	29	31	10.72
1953	51	26	25	9.58
1954	51	28	23	9.58
1955	77	36	41	14.47

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.99 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 14.32 which may be compared with that of 11.7 for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 73 compared with 86 in 1954. The rate per thousand of the population is 13.72. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.31) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 17.97 for this District, compared with 15.0 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There were 2 stillbirths during 1955.

Illegitimate Births. There were 2 illegitimate births in the District during the year, compared with 1 in 1954.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. 3 deaths of infants under one year of age were recorded during the year. One death, at the age of 9 hours, was due to intracranial haemorrhage associated with birth injury. The remainder were due to congenital abnormalities and occurred at the age of 3 weeks and 1 month respectively.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings
based on the Abbreviated List of the Inter-
national Statistical Classifications of
Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, other	-	1	1
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	3	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	7	13
Coronary disease, angina	3	1	4
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
Other heart disease	8	14	22
Other circulatory disease	2	2	4
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-
Bronchitis	2	-	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5	9
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	2	-	2
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	36	41	77

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE

General Medical Services

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services

- I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946 and provides the following services in the district:
- (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing: Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
 - (b) Health Visiting: The nurse-midwives act also as health visitors and, with special training in the care of the mother and young child, are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. They act also as school nurses.
 - (c) Infant Welfare Centre: A fortnightly Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Castle, Bude.
 - (d) Dental Clinic: Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic held weekly at the Castle, Bude.
 - (e) Vaccination and Immunisation: Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough are provided at the Infant Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor.
 - (f) Home Help Service: Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.
 - (g) Ambulance Service: A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilicon sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Health Area Office, Launceston.
 - (h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care: A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.
 - (j) Mental Health: The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Duly Authorised Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

- II Education Department: As local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following:-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need
of special education.
Treatment clinics weekly at the Castle, Bude:

Dental Clinic - each Thursday
Speech Therapy - each Friday morning

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Plymouth Child Guidance Clinic.

- III Welfare Department: This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service: The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy or Tehidy Sanatoria. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Lanival House, Bodmin, and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bude, and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dawfield Hospital Holsworthy. The Chest Clinic is held at Launceston Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held at the Launceston Health Clinic each week.

Laboratory Facilities: These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Dix's Field, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The year 1955, with one of the lowest rainfalls on record, severely tested the water supplies in this area. Although at times anxiety was experienced, the Council's policy of providing piped supplies to the built up areas in the district was amply justified.

A suggestion for the formation of a Joint Water Board comprised of the following districts was put forward by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government at a conference held at Launceston on the 21st January, 1955:

Bodmin Borough
Bude/Stratton Urban
Padstow Urban
Stratton Rural
Camelford Rural
Wadebridge Rural

The Council carefully considered this proposal and whilst they fully appreciated the need for a comprehensive water supply scheme throughout their area, they were forced to the conclusion that their district, on account of its geographical position, could not be successfully merged into the above Board.

The Council, therefore, approached the North Devon Water Board, with whom their district has a common boundary, with a view to the Council becoming a constituent member of that Board.

After consultation with the various Authorities concerned, this has now been agreed in principle, and an Order is to be promoted for the inclusion of the following eight Parishes in the North Devon Water Board's area:

Jacobstow, Kilhampton, Launcells, Morwenstow,
North Tamerton, St. Gennys, Week St. Mary,
Whitstone.

The Council are also anxious that the two remaining Parishes of Marhamchurch and Poundstock, which are at present within the statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District, should be incorporated in the North Devon Water Board's area at the first opportunity.

The present position in regard to the water supplies in the Council's area is as follows:

As previously stated, the Parishes of Marhamchurch and Poundstock are within the Statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

Marhamchurch - Some 121 houses are supplied with water from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's main supply. The quantity is adequate and the quality satisfactory.

Widemouth, Poundstock - The Widemouth main water supply is provided by a private Water Company who purchase the water in bulk from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

During the summer months this supply is augmented from a borehole which has been sunk by the Widemouth Water Company. The provision of this borehole materially improved this supply, and the only complaint received during the year concerned a few houses situated on the high level.

103 houses are provided with a full main supply.

Bangors, Poundstock - The main water supply scheme, which is derived from a borehole, was laid down by this Council primarily to serve the Council's Housing site at Bangors. This was later extended to include the remaining houses in the hamlet together with the village school.

The supply is adequate and with the exception of a small iron content, the quality is satisfactory.

22 dwellings, school, parish hall, Sunday school and two farms are supplied from this source.

Kilkhampton - This is the largest village in the Council's area, and the water supply is derived from three boreholes.

Some trouble has been experienced during the year with the clogging of the pump at No. 3 borehole due to the free oxidation of iron in solution in the water. In normal times the supply is adequate and the quality of the water is satisfactory.

There are at present 134 dwellinghouses, two schools, Public conveniences and Parish hall provided with full main supplies, and a further 11 houses continue to draw their supplies from standpipes. Some 24 houses continue to use their own private wells.

Grimscott, Launcells - The water supply scheme to this hamlet continues to give entire satisfaction.

An adequate supply is available from the borehole and the quality of the water is satisfactory.

23 houses have been connected to this supply and 6 connections have been made for farm supplies.

St. Gonnys - A second borehole has been sunk during the year to supplement the existing borehole supply.

This second borehole has produced an abundant quantity of water, but before this can be used to its full capacity, treatment works for the removal of iron in solution will be necessary.

Water is supplied to 56 dwellings and 2 farms.

Week St. Mary - The scheme for laying 1325 yards of 4" and 3" diameter spun iron mains, and the construction of overhead storage reservoir, pumping plant and treatment works for the village of Week St. Mary has been completed during the year. The source of supply for this scheme is a borehole.

Whilst a full supply has been maintained up to the present, this abnormally dry year has revealed the need to supplement the supply.

The quality of the water is satisfactory, and 57 connections have been made.

Woodford, Morwenstow - The supply to this village is derived from a borehole. During the peak of the drought period the supply fell to a point just below the demand, and some carting of water to the reservoir to supplement the supply was necessary.

The Council propose to sink a borehole at Shop, Morwenstow, for the purpose of supplying this hamlet, and at the same time to supplement the Woodford supply when necessary.

At Woodford 33 dwellings and 4 farms receive a full main supply.

Jacobstow - During the year a borehole has been sunk for the purpose of supplying the Parish of Jacobstow. A 14 days' continuous pumping test was carried out and revealed that an abundant supply is available.

The quality of the water is satisfactory, but treatment for the removal of iron may be necessary.

Generally - The remaining properties in the district derive their supply from shallow wells, private boreholes and springs.

The drought conditions of 1955 have again emphasised the great need for a comprehensive water supply scheme throughout the Council's area.

Plumbo-solvency - None of the piped supplies in my Council's area have a plumbo-solvent action.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Sewerage and Sewage Disposal arrangements in the district are as follows:-

Morwenstow. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes are provided in the hamlets of Shop, Woodford, Woolley and Goosham. In the case of Shop and Woodford respectively, only partial treatment is provided at the Sewage Disposal Works.

Kilkhampton. The new Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme for the village completed in 1954 has functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

Marhamchurch. During the year the existing sewer has been extended a distance of 294 yards, and the unsatisfactory outfall near the Buller's Arms has been abolished.

Whitstone. The hamlet of Boot is provided with a Sewage Disposal system.

Bangors, Poundstock. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided to this hamlet, and also serves the Council's housing estate at Bangors.

Widemouth Bay, Poundstock. This area is already sewered and it is hoped that when the existing financial restrictions are relaxed the existing treatment works may be replaced by the provision of a sea outfall.

Treskinnick Cross, Poundstock. A modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme is provided to this small hamlet.

Week St. Mary. During the year a tender was accepted from Messrs E. Dennis & Son, Ltd. of £11,229.6.5d for the laying of 1260 yards of 6 in. diameter stoneware sewer and the construction of Sewage Treatment Works comprising Settlement Tank, Screening Chamber, Filter Bed, Humus Tank, Pump house and Storage well, and Sludge Drying Beds.

This Scheme is now in progress and it is hoped that it will be completed fairly early in the New Year.

North Tamerton. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme is provided for the small Housing Estate, the school and a few adjoining properties.

A second scheme to serve the small hamlet known as Raggott Hill has been completed during the year. This scheme involved the extension of an existing sewer for a distance of 146 yards, and the construction of a small sewage disposal works consisting of settling tank, filter bed, sludge drying bed, etc.

Brockhill Road, St. Gennys. The proposed Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme estimated to cost £4,234 has now been approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Council are anxiously awaiting permission to proceed with this scheme in order that the extremely unsatisfactory sanitary conditions which exist in this area may be eliminated.

Grinscott, Launcells. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme is provided for this hamlet.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No complaints in regard to pollution have been received during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

During the year, 26 pail or privy closets have been converted to water closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Date of Collection</u>
Morwenstow	Last Saturday in each Month
Kilkhampton	Each Saturday from June to September. Fortnightly from October to May.
Stibb, Kilkhampton	Second Saturday in each month.
Launcells	First Saturday in each month
Marhamchurch	Each Monday from May to October. Fortnightly from November to April
Week St. Mary	First Friday in each month
Whitstone	" "
North Tamerton	" "
St. Gennys	Last Thursday in each month. Twice monthly during July, August and September
Jacobstow	First Tuesday in each month
Widemouth Bay	Each Monday
Poundstock	Each Monday from June to September. Fortnightly from October to May.

Three refuse dumps are provided by the Council at Woolley, Morwenstow, Herdacott Lane, Kilkhampton and at Poundstock respectively, which serve the whole of the Council's area.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Modern, well built Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven and Marhamchurch.

SHOPS

The small village shops found in this district are well maintained.

CAMPING SITES

Number of sites in respect of which licences have been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936..... 9

HOUSING STATISTICS

Since the Council's Post War Housing programme began in 1945, 163 houses have been completed.

Number of new houses erected during 1955..... 18
By the Local Authority..... 8
By other persons..... 10

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

None

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action necessary.

SCHOOLS

A further improvement in the sanitary conditions of the schools has been brought about during the year by the conversion of 9 pail closets to water closets at Kilkhampton C.P. School.

The Council have again approached the County Education Authority,

urging immediate action for the improvement of the existing unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation at the schools at Poundstock and Grimscoth.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

There are no "Distributors" within the meaning of the Regulations in the Council's area. The supervision of milk production, therefore, is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

(b) Meat and Other Foods

There are two small privately owned Slaughterhouses in the district, and in general these are well maintained.

The bulk of the meat supply is drawn from towns outside the Rural District.

A summary of carcasses inspected and condemned is set out hereunder:

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	153	-	489	489	-
Number inspected	153	-	489	489	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	4	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	89	-	147	30	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	58%	-	31%	6%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	21	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6%	-	-	5%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of food condemned:

61 bovine livers
4 " heads
9 " lungs
7 " hearts
1 Flank of beef
146 Lamb and sheep livers
2 Mutton carcasses
2 Lamb carcasses
1 Leg of lamb
23 Pigs livers
19 Pigs heads
8 Pigs plucks
3 Pork carcasses
1 Shoulder of pork
1 Pigs lungs

4 tins Peas
1 tin Soup
1 tin Beef
1 tin Stewed steak
1 tin Mixed Vegetables
3 tins Tomatoes
1 tin Lambs tongue
1 tin Libby's milk
28 tins Fruit
1 packet Kellogg's Cornflakes

BAKEHOUSES have been inspected and are well kept.

ADULTERATION, etc. No action required

CHEMICAL & BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOODS

No action required

Nutrition No action required

Shell-fish No beds in the district

Number of food premises in the area:

Butchers	6
Grocers	17
Bakers	2
Cafes	7
Licensed premises	6

Premises registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act:

Preparation of manufacture of sausages	3
Manufacture or sale of Ice-cream	11
Dairies registered under the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949	NIL
Number of inspections of registered food premises	30
New educational activity	NIL
Method of disposal of condemned food	Burial or burning
Consignments of food condemned	NIL

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937, for the year 1955
and as Form 572 (Revised)

Classified list of Registered Factories as
at 31st December, 1955

<u>Nature of employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	2	2
Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	10	6
Plumbers	-	2
Food Manufacturers	3	-
Wearing Apparel (a) Outfittings	1	-

<u>1. Inspections</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	12
	25	12

2. Cases in which Defects were found

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Referred by H.M. Inspector</u>
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) - insufficient	2	2

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious
and other Diseases

<u>Smallpox</u>	No case was reported during 1955. 45 primary vaccinations were carried out during the year.
<u>Diphtheria</u>	No case occurred during the year. Primary immunisation was completed on 65 children, of whom 50 received the combined vaccine against whooping cough and diphtheria, the remainder being immunised against diphtheria only.
<u>Whooping Cough</u>	7 cases were notified during 1955. As far as can be ascertained none of these children had been immunised against this disease.
<u>Measles</u>	6 cases occurred during the year.
<u>Acute Polionmyelitis</u>	No cases were notified in 1955.
<u>Food Poisoning</u>	No cases were notified during the year.
<u>Pneumonia</u>	9 cases occurred during the year. No deaths were attributed to this cause.
<u>Meningococcal Infection</u>	2 notifications of this infection were received during the year. One case, admitted to hospital, proved to be due to the pneumococcus, and in the other, a mild infection treated at home, no bacteriological confirmation of the diagnosis was made.
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non Pul.</u>
Cases on Register 31.12.54	9	-	6	-
No. of cases notified during the year	2	-	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	2	-
Cases Removed	2	-	4	-
Total on Register 31.12.55	9	-	4	-

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school leavers was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

Plymouth Mass Radiography Unit

The Plymouth Mass Radiography Unit visited Bude in February 1955 and held sessions for the general public. Mass radiography is a valuable aid in the early detection of pulmonary tuberculosis and the examination is offered to the members of the public on a confidential basis. Dr Geoffrey Sheers, the Director of the Unit, has supplied the following statistics:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number examined	749	806	1,555
Number examined on full-size films	40	31	71 (4.5%)
Number examined clinically	9	6	15 (0.96%)

Incidence of Disease

A. Pulmonary Tuberculosis

1)	Newly discovered significant cases - Active	2
	Observation	5
2)	Inactive	11
3)	Previously diagnosed	1

B. Other Conditions 16

Age and Sex Analysis of Newly Discovered Significant cases

	<u>-15</u>	<u>15-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-59</u>	<u>60+</u>
Male	-	1	-	-	1	1
Female	-	1	2	-	1	-

Dr Sheers comments:-

" The response was quite good for a place of this character. The findings are about average for this type of survey, although the figures are too small to draw any conclusions".

It will be borne in mind that the survey covered both the Bude-Stratton Urban and the Stratton Rural Districts.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1955

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Other</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Other</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for past five years

Year	Estimated Population	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Crude Rate	No.	Infant Mortality Rate	No.	Crude Death Rate
1951	5,635	88	15.61	1	11.36	92	16.32
1952	5,595	92	16.44	7	76.08	60	10.72
1953	5,630	95	16.86	2	21.05	51	9.58
1954	5,630	86	15.27	-	-	51	9.58
1955	5,320	73	13.72	3	41.09	77	14.47

TABLE III

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases
(Other than Tuberculosis)

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	6
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1	-	1	2	6	9	4	1	1	-	-	-	25

TABLE IV

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	2,096
New Private Water supplies provided	14
No. of samples of water analysed	23
Satisfactory - 21 : Unsatisfactory - 2 :	
Existing water supplies improved	1
Number of houses connected during the year to the	
Council's mains	73
to Widemouth Water Company's mains	2
to Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's	
mains	6
Pail or Privy closets converted to water closets	26
New drains laid to existing premises	42
Existing drains repaired	1
Complaints received	25
Nuisances abated	18
No. of bakehouse inspections	6
Premises disinfected	3
No. of inspections of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works	78
Camping Sites	10
Offensive trades	NIL

